

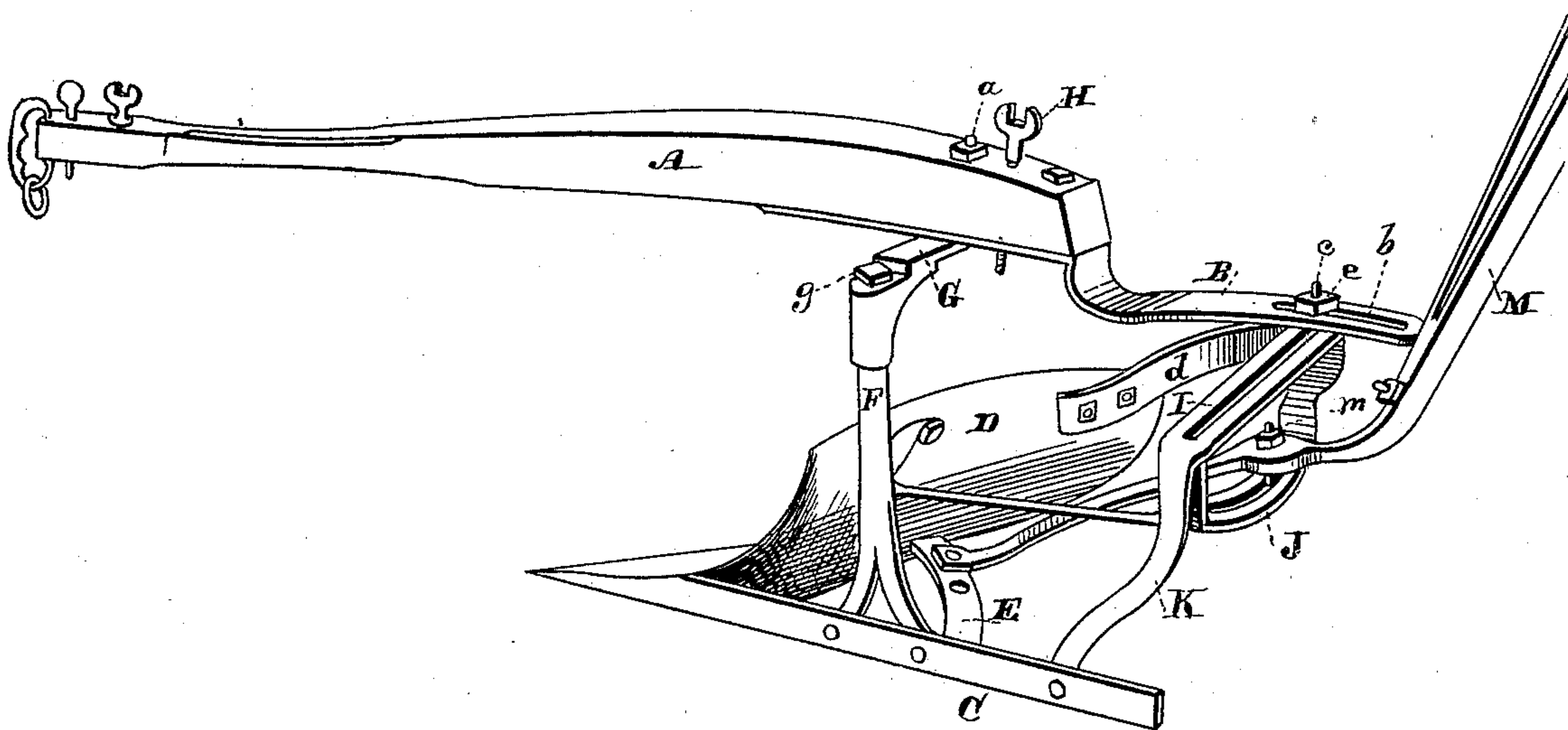
(No Model.)

M. ROSS.

PLOW.

No. 257,241.

Patented May 2, 1882.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON ROSS, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,241, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed August 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON ROSS, of San José, county of Santa Clara, State of California, have invented a Vine and Cotton Plow; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of plows, and more especially to certain improvements in those plows, which are specially adapted for vineyard and cotton-field work, or in such other places where it requires the shifting of the beam and handles to allow the near and effective approach of the plow to the vines, &c.

It consists in such a construction as will enable me to throw the beam over to the other side or adjust it in such position as may be required, and also to shift the handles to conform to the changed position of the beam, all of which will be more fully described in the following description, and by referring to the accompanying drawing, which is a view of my plow.

Let A represent the beam of the plow, having bolted under its rear end and projecting therefrom the bent or crooked arm B. This arm is bent downward at the end of the beam and to one side for a purpose hereinafter shown. Its rear end is provided with an elongated slot, *b*.

Let C represent the landside of a plow, and D the mold-board, having an appropriate share, the two being braced by the cross-piece E. This mold-board is made elongated by the addition of a bent or curved piece, *d*, which, though I have here shown it as being bolted to the mold-board, may be formed with it, if desirable. From the landside extends the standard F, having its upper end rounded and provided with screw-threads to receive a nut.

G represents a crank. One end is provided with a socket head or cap, which fits over the end of the standard and is journaled thereon. It is secured by a nut, *g*, which is countersunk to allow the beam to pass freely over it in its operation, hereinafter shown. The other end of the crank G is secured under the plow-beam A by means of a bolt, *a*, secured by a nut, as shown.

H represents a wrench, which is set through a hole in the plow-beam, and is not only convenient, but serves a further purpose of locking the beam on the crank when the two are in line.

I represents a slotted plate, upon which the slotted end of the bent arm B rests. Under the plate, and bolted to it by means of the end arms of each, is another slotted plate, J, the slot in which is curved, as shown. These two plates are secured on one side to the extension *d* of the mold-board and on the other side to the landside by means of the arm or brace K. A bolt, *c*, having a nut, *e*, passes through the slotted end of the arm B and through the slotted plate I.

The operation of the plow, as far as explained, is as follows: If I desire to shift the beam from one side to the other in order to plow close to the trees, vines, or plants, I loosen the bolt *c* and the bolt *a*. I then draw the beam forward, turning it on the crank G. The arm B draws forward and travels across the slotted plate I, the bolt *c* sliding with it. When the beam is in line with the crank G the wrench H may be dropped through a hole in the crank and lock the beam in that position. I continue to turn the beam to the other side, and the arm B slips back. By being bent to one side, as shown, it conforms itself to the necessary position of the slotted plate I, and thus travels over its whole extent. The beam, when changed, permits the horse, single-tree, and beam to be far enough away from fruit-trees, vines, &c., to insure them safety, while the plow runs up close to them to do its work well and save hand-labor. At the same time the plow maintains a central draft and the cutting-angle of the share is preserved.

It is obvious, however, that when the beam is thus changed the handles cannot remain in the old position, but must be changed also. For this purpose I have the following construction. M represents the stem of the handles. Its outer end is cleft to receive wooden handles. It rests upon the lower slotted plate, J, and is secured there by a bolt, *m*, having a nut, as shown. Its inner end is pivoted to the cross-brace E. Now, by loosening the bolt *m*, I may turn the handles on the pivot-point on the brace E, and by tightening the bolt may secure them in any desired position. Thus when the plow-beam is shifted the handles may be made to turn to conform to the new line of draft. The slot in the plate J, being curved, permits the handles to describe the proper arc. They may thus be shifted to either side out of the

way of the low limbs of the fruit-trees, vines, cotton, blackberry-bushes, &c. The object in having the mold-board elongated is to permit the convenient attachment and operation of
5 the slotted plates.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The plow-beam A, with its slotted arm B,
10 in combination with the crank G, standards F and K, landside C, beam-adjusting plate I, and handle-adjusting plate J, secured thereto, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The mold-board D, with its extension d,
15 in combination with the slotted plates I and J

and plow-beam A, with its slotted arm B, said beam being adapted to shift upon the crank G, substantially as herein described.

3. The mold-board D, with its extension d,
in combination with the slotted plate J and 20 handle-stem M, pivoted to the cross-brace E and adapted to travel on the slotted plate J, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MILTON ROSS.

Witnesses:

E. P. REED,
S. T. SHAY.